V. EMPLOYMENT TRAINING PANEL

The Employment Training Panel (ETP) is a statewide economic development program that supports the overall California economy by ensuring that employers have the skilled workers they need to compete in the global economy. ETP was created in 1982 with the initial mandate of addressing the large displacement of workers resulting from plant closures by moving the unemployed quickly into jobs or by saving the jobs of workers threatened with displacement. In January 1994, ETP was expanded to primarily focus its funds on the training of unemployed workers for high-wage, high-skill jobs and on the retraining of incumbent workers of businesses challenged by out-of-state competition.

Currently, the Special Employment Training (SET) category allows ETP to fund training for businesses and workers not eligible under the regular program criteria. In addition, amendments to the program effective January 1, 1998 added Welfare to Work as new funding category for ETP. As a result, ETP is also able to fund retraining for employed current or former welfare recipients in support of California's welfare reform activities.

A key feature of ETP since its inception is its 100 percent performance-based contracting requirement, which ensures that the training is tied to a real job. This means a contractor earns no funds until a trainee completes all of the training and a subsequent employment retention period of at least 90 days in a training-related job. Since it began in 1983, ETP has trained approximately 327,000 workers for 36,000 businesses.

ETP is funded through the Employment Training Tax which is levied on the California employers who participate in the Unemployment Insurance System. Typically, ETP averages \$70 to \$100 million in training funds annually, which consists of the year's appropriation and disencumbered funds available for reuse.

ETP has a special connection to the Employment Development Department (EDD) in that ETP's budget is contained within EDD's budget. In addition, ETP purchases the services of EDD for ETP's budget, personnel, and business services.

A. DELIVERY SYSTEM

ETP does not conduct training for businesses, but instead contracts with employers or groups of employers, training agencies and related organizations, or Private Industry Councils to provide training. These groups may, in turn, contract with a variety of providers and trainers to deliver the training or services.

B. PARTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS

Participating programs were asked to provide data to the PBA system on those participants whose date of program departure was between July 1, 1996 and June 30, 1997 (defined as the 1996-97 cohort). ETP provided information on trainees who left ETP-funded training programs during that fiscal year, regardless of whether they were in a program whose overall contract was

completed in 1996-97. These trainees were divided into two categories: "retrainees" and "new hires." A retrainee was defined as a worker who was employed:

- 1. Full-time with a contractor or participating employer in California for a minimum of 90 days; or,
- 2. For less than 90 days with current employer and had a work history of being employed for at least an average of 20 hours per week for at least 90 days by an ETP eligible employer(s) during the 180-day period preceding their current hire date; or,
- 3. For less than 90 days prior to the start date of employment with their current employer and was collecting Unemployment Insurance benefits, or had exhausted their benefits within the previous two years.

A new hire was defined as a worker, trained and placed into employment by a training agency (public or private) or a Private Industry Council, who:

- 1. Was receiving Unemployment Insurance benefits at the time of hire; or,
- 2. Had exhausted their benefits within the previous 24-month period; or,
- 3. Had received a layoff notice from their employer.

Both the retrainee and new hire cohorts were further divided into two categories: "completers" (placements) and "leavers" (drops). A completer was defined as a trainee who completed all training, and had been employed in a training related job for at least 90-days after training. The date the 90-day retention period was completed was used as the date of program departure for determining the start of the after program period. A leaver was defined as a trainee who enrolled and attended a minimum of eight hours of training, but who either did not complete the training or the 90-day retention period, or who failed to meet other minimum requirements. Leavers may have left the program before, during, or after training, or did not complete the 90-day retention period. For leavers, note that the date of program departure may have been administratively set by ETP to the day after the participant was enrolled in the training program regardless of when the leaver actually left. This date of program departure was used to determine the start of the after program period.

Each program included in these reports provided a data file on their participants for inclusion in the 1996-97 cohort. The individual participant records, as defined by unique Social Security Number, were examined with a series of internal and external validity checks (described in Chapter I). Some of the records that were initially submitted were removed as part of this process. The final 1996-97 cohort is shown in the right columns of **Table V-1**.

TABLE V-1 EMPLOYMENT TRAINING PANEL 1996-97 COHORT

Unique Social Security		noved Due o:		F	inal ETP Coho	rt		
Numbers (SSNs)	Internal Checks	External Checks	Retrair	iees	New Hi	New Hires		
			Completers	Leavers	Completers	Leavers		
31,918	-2	-13	23,399	6,678	1,255	571	31,903	

Many of ETP's participants received more than one type of training, as defined by Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) codes. In the analyses presented in this report, there were 45,686 distinct training records.

The demographic characteristics of ETP's 1996-97 cohort are presented in the tables on the following page. In reviewing these tables, please keep the following in mind:

- The percentages may not add exactly to 100 due to the suppression of results based on four or fewer, including zero, records (as indicated by asterisks **) for confidentiality reasons.
- The percentages are based on the number of participant records with data for a given demographic characteristic. Therefore subgroup sizes (n) vary slightly among tables.
- Age was calculated from the reported date of birth to July 1, 1996 (the beginning of the cohort).
- The PBA system defined a set of standard data elements that were desired from all participating programs. Data that were not collected by a program's data systems in 1996-97, or were not provided to the PBA system, are noted by "NOT REPORTED."

Unique Characteristics of the 1996-97 ETP Cohort

The 1996-97 retrainee and new hire completer cohort were predominately male (63.0 percent of the completers and 62.7 percent of the leavers in the retrainee cohort, and 64.2 percent of the completers in the new hire cohort), which may be largely a result of ETP's focus on manufacturing and other basic industries.

While most of the 1996-97 cohort had less than a four-year college degree, a significant percentage of the retrainees had at least 16 years of education prior to program participation (30.4 percent of the completers and 30.6 percent of the leavers).

TABLE V-2 ETP RETRAINEE 1996-97 COHORT DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

	AGE			GENDER			ETHNICITY	
	COMPLETERS	LEAVERS		COMPLETERS	LEAVERS		COMPLETERS	LEAVERS
	(n=21,710)	(n=6,321)		(n=20,761)	(n=5,758)		(n=20,147)	(n=5,489)
Category	Percent	Percent	Category	Percent	Percent	Category	Percent	Percent
<18	*.*	*.*	Female	37.0	37.3	Asian	11.1	10.1
18-24	5.2	8.7	Male	63.0	62.7	Black	4.9	5.6
25-39	46.6	50.6				Filipino	6.2	5.0
40-54	37.8	31.5				Hispanic	26.6	27.8
55-64	8.3	7.2				Native	1.0	1.3
65+	2.1	2.0				American		
						White	47.6	47.3
						Other	2.5	3.0

DISA	ABILITY STA	TUS	ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED			DISLOCATED WORKER		
	COMPLETERS	LEAVERS		COMPLETERS	LEAVERS		COMPLETERS	LEAVERS
	(n=20,034)	(n=5,512)		(n=18,083)	(n=5,026)			
Category	Percent	Percent	Category	Percent	Percent	Category	Percent	Percent
Yes	*.*	*.*	Yes	0.6	0.7	Yes	DATA NOT RE	PORTED
(Self-	1.0	1.1	No	99.4	99.3	No		
Report)								
No	99.0	98.9						

DISPLA	CED HOMEN	MAKER		VETERAN		BASIC	SKILLS DEFI	CIENT
	COMPLETERS	LEAVERS		COMPLETERS	LEAVERS		COMPLETERS	LEAVERS
				(n=19,893)	(n=5,456)			
~	_	_	~	_	_			_
Category	Percent	Percent	Category	Percent	Percent	Category	Percent	Percent
Yes Yes	Percent DATA NOT RE		Yes Yes	Percent 12.4	Percent 12.4	Yes Category	Percent DATA NOT RE	

	MITED ENGLI PROFICIENCY		PRIOR EDUCATION ATTAINMENT			NON-TRADITIONAL TRAINING		
•	COMPLETERS	LEAVERS	71	COMPLETERS (n=19,437)	LEAVERS (n=5,165)		COMPLETERS	LEAVERS
Category	Percent	Percent	Category	Percent	Percent	Category	Percent	Percent
Yes	DATA NOT RE	EPORTED	<high scho<="" td=""><td>ool 12.1</td><td>12.3</td><td>Yes</td><td>DATA NOT RE</td><td>PORTED</td></high>	ool 12.1	12.3	Yes	DATA NOT RE	PORTED
No			High	25.0	26.2	No		
			School Graduate					
			13-15 Yrs	32.4	30.9			
			Asso.	*.*	*.*			
			Degree					
			16 or	30.4	30.6			
			more Yrs					

TABLE V-3 ETP NEW HIRE 1996-97 COHORT DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

	AGE COMPLETERS	LEAVERS		GENDER COMPLETERS	LEAVERS		ETHNICITY COMPLETERS	LEAVERS
	(n=1,216)	(n=546)		(n=1,218)	(n=557)		(n=1,221)	(n=553)
Category	Percent	Percent	Category	Percent	Percent	Category	Percent	Percent
<18	*.*	*.*	Female	35.8	51.7	Asian	10.0	9.0
18-24	8.9	11.4	Male	64.2	48.3	Black	11.5	18.6
25-39	49.6	45.6				Filipino	6.1	4.5
40-54	35.2	33.0				Hispanic	25.8	20.3
55-64	5.1	9.0				Native	1.1	1.8
65+	1.1	1.1				American		
						White	43.9	44.1
						Other	1.6	1.6

DISA	ABILITY STA	TUS	ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED			DISLOCATED WORKER		
			DI	SADVANTAG	ED			
	COMPLETERS	LEAVERS		COMPLETERS	LEAVERS		COMPLETERS	LEAVERS
	(n=1,215)	(n=549)		(n=1,155)	(n=521)			
Category	Percent	Percent	Category	Percent	Percent	Category	Percent	Percent
Yes	*.*	*.*	Yes	8.2	13.2	Yes	DATA NOT RE	PORTED
(Self-	1.2	1.1	No	91.8	86.8	No		
Report)								
No	98.8	98.9						

DISPLA	CED HOMEN	MAKER		VETERAN		BASIC	SKILLS DEFI	CIENT
	COMPLETERS	LEAVERS		COMPLETERS	LEAVERS		COMPLETERS	LEAVERS
				(n=1,219)	(n=552)			
Category	Percent	Percent	Category	Percent	Percent	Category	Percent	Percent
Yes	DATA NOT RE	PORTED	Yes	15.8	9.2	Yes	DATA NOT RE	PORTED
No			No	84.2	90.8	No		

	MITED ENGLI PROFICIENCY		_	R EDUCATI		NON-TRADITIONAL TRAINING		
-	COMPLETERS	LEAVERS		COMPLETERS	LEAVERS		COMPLETERS	LEAVERS
				(n=1,172)	(n=542)			
Category	Percent	Percent	Category	Percent	Percent	Category	Percent	Percent
Yes	DATA NOT RE	EPORTED	<high schoo<="" td=""><td>7.3</td><td>7.4</td><td>Yes</td><td>DATA NOT RE</td><td>PORTED</td></high>	7.3	7.4	Yes	DATA NOT RE	PORTED
No			High	36.0	37.3	No		
			School					
			Graduate					
			13-15 Yrs	39.7	39.3			
			Asso.	*.*	*.*			
			Degree					
			16 or	17.1	16.1			
			more Yrs					

C. TRAINING/SERVICES PROVIDED

ETP's agency-specific training and service codes were transformed into Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) codes, using a crosswalk developed jointly by the program and the PBA system contractor. The most frequent types of training, in terms of CIP codes, are presented in the following table. Please note that some individual trainees received more than one type of training, and thus may appear more than once in the table.

TABLE V-4
TEN MOST FREQUENT OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMS
1996-97 ETP PROGRAM COHORTS

	RETRA	INEES	NEW H	IRES
Classification of Instruction Program (CIP) Code	COMPLETERS (N=33,639) Percent	LEAVERS (N=9,993) Percent	COMPLETERS (N=1,446) Percent	LEAVERS (N=608) Percent
888888 Total Quality Management (ETP Code)	35.4	36.5	19.2	11.2
119999 Computer/Information Sciences	20.8	18.1	28.8	37.8
886666 Customer Service (ETP Code)		14.9	14.9	5.9
882222 Statistical Process Control (ETP Code)	14.6	11.7	2.8	1.6
886666 Customer Service (ETP Code)	11.9			
520201 Business Administration/Management	6.7	9.0	1.5	
480101 Drafting, General	3.9	3.2	10.1	8.6
511614 Nurse Assistant/Aide			3.4	6.4
469999 Construction Trades, Other			2.8	4.6
884444 Computer Numerical Control (ETP Code)	2.5	2.2	12.7	18.9
150507 Environment/Pollution Control Tech.	1.2			
470104 Computer Installer	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.5
470603 Auto/Automotive Body Repairer		1.1		
110201 Computer Programming	0.9	1.1		1.2
Total of Program Cohort in the Top Ten CIPs:	99.0	98.8	98.2	97.7

In addition to the job training services listed above, many of ETP's retrainees and new hires were provided basic skills/employment services. It should be noted that most of ETP's training programs include a Structured On-Site Training (SOST) component, so that most of ETP's trainees also received on-the-job training. In addition, those ETP trainees in new hire programs also received job placement services. However, only those persons provided basic skills/employment services in addition to training were captured in the "Type of Service" categories used in this second year report.

TABLE V-5
TYPE OF SERVICES PROVIDED FOR THE 1996-97 ETP COHORT

		RETRA	INEES		NEW HIRES				
TYPE OF	COMPI	LETERS	LEAV	VERS	COMPI	ETERS	LEAVERS		
SERVICE	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Job Search/ Job	**	*.*	**	*.*	**	*.*	**	*.*	
Placement									
Basic Skills/	1,297	5.5	383	30.5	72	1.1	30	5.3	
Employment									
On-the-Job Training/	**	*.*	**	*.*	**	*.*	**	*.*	
Work Experience									
Other Skills Training	**	*.*	**	*.*	**	*.*	**	*.*	

As shown in **Table V-6**, the vast majority (82.0 percent) of the completers in the retrainee cohort completed between 48 and 191 hours of training/services. Of the completers in the new hire cohort, 51.1 percent completed between 192 to 383 hours, while another 41.0 percent completed over 384 hours. ETP does not track the number of training hours for leavers.

TABLE V-6 AMOUNT OF TRAINING/SERVICES PROVIDED TO 1996-97 ETP COHORT

		RETRA	INEES		NEW HIRES				
Hours	COMPLETERS		LEAVERS		COMPI	ETERS	LEAVERS		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Under 8 Hours*	93	0.4	N/A	N/A	14	1.1	N/A	N/A	
8 to 47 Hours**	513	2.2			**	*.*			
48 to 191 Hours	19,192	82.0			85	6.8			
192 to 383 Hours	3,383	14.5			641	51.1			
384+ Hours	218	0.9			515	41.0			

^{*}Completers identified as receiving "under 8 hours" are small business owners, trained under ETP's special entrepreneurial training category, where trainee hours are not captured.

^{**}Completers identified as receiving "8 to 47" have received at least 40 hours of training.

D. PERFORMANCE MEASURES

This section presents the program-wide summary of the 1996-97 ETP cohort for each of the performance measures adopted by the PBA Committee. These measures are summarized in Chapter I and are described in detail in Appendix A.

EMPLOYMENT RATE MEASURES

There are two measures of employment rate presented in this second year report:

- Measure 1 Employment Rate: First Year After Program Participation, which is the found employed rate in the <u>first</u> year after program participation; and,
- Measure 2 Employment Rate: Second Year After Program Participation, which is the found employed rate for prior year's cohorts in their second year after program participation.

Measure 1 Employment Rate: First Year After Program Participation

Of the 1996-97 ETP retrainee cohort, 98.2 percent of the completers and 91.2 percent of the leavers were found in California Unemployment Insurance (UI)-covered employment in the <u>first</u> year after program participation. Of the 1996-97 ETP new hire cohort, 98.0 percent of the completers and 83.8 percent of the leavers were found in UI-covered employment in the <u>first</u> year after program participation.

Figure V-1 presents the employment rate in the <u>first</u> year after program participation for completers and leavers in the 1996-97 ETP cohort, separately for retrainees and new hires. The employment rate in the first year after program participation is also presented for the 1995-96 ETP cohort, in which findings for retrainees and new hires were combined. Given the difference in definition, only inferential comparisons can be made between the 1996-97 and 1995-96 ETP cohorts.

FIGURE V-1 EMPLOYMENT RATE: FIRST YEAR AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

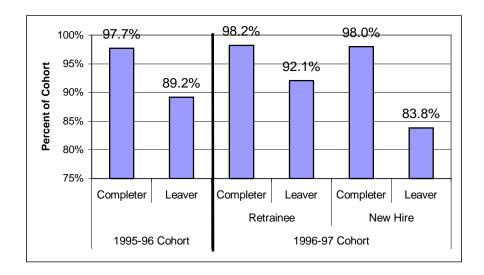


Table V-7 on the following page presents the cumulative percent of both the current and prior year's cohorts that were found in California UI-covered employment in one, two, three, or all four quarters in the <u>first</u> year after program participation. In this second year of the PBA system, two additional employment databases were used to augment the found employed rate: U.S. Department of Defense's (DOD's) Active Duty Military Master File and U.S. Office of Personnel Management's (OPM's) Central Personnel Data Files. The bottom row of Table V-7 presents the total of the 1996-97 program cohort found employed in all employment sources.

Note that in this and all subsequent tables, percentages referred to in the text or summary figures are shown in bold, and invalid cells are indicated by diagonal lines.

TABLE V-7
MEASURE 1 EMPLOYMENT RATE: FIRST YEAR AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION¹

	1	995-96 E	TP Coho	rt			1	996-97 E	ΓP Coho	rt		
Number of Quarters						RETRA	INEES		NEW HIRES			
Found After Program	COMPI	COMPLETERS LEAVERS		COMPLETERS LEAVERS			COMPI	LETERS	LEAVERS			
Participation	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total
Four quarters (all four quarters after program participation)	17,440	89.8%	3,206	70.2%	21,431	91.6%	5,241	78.5%	1,050	83.7%	279	48.9
Three quarters (any three of four quarters after program participation)	870	4.5	408	8.9	958	4.1	426	6.4	99	7.9	94	16.5
Two quarters (any two of four quarters after program participation)	402	2.1	255	5.6	350	1.5	247	3.7	53	4.2	68	11.9
One quarter (any one of four quarters after program participation)	269	1.4	205	4.5	241	1.0	236	3.5	27	2.2	37	6.5
EMPLOYED IN CA UI- COVERED EMPLOYMENT	18,981	97.7%	4,074	89.2%	22,980	98.2%	6,150	92.1%	1,229	98.0%	478	83.8%
TOTAL FOUND IN ALL EMPLOYMENT SOURCES					22,986	98.2%	6,159	92.1%	1,229	98.0%	478	83.8%

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¹ The California Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Base Wage databases do not include federal employees, self-employed individuals, certain public officials, some family and household domestic workers, workers while on strike, or persons not in the workforce.

Table V-8 presents the percent of the 1996-97 ETP program cohorts that were found in each of the three employment sources reviewed. The percent found in both the DOD and OPM files were less than one percent of each of the ETP retrainee and new hire cohorts. Note that an individual participant could be found in more than one database, so the numbers in this table could represent a duplicative count.

TABLE V-8 PERCENT FOUND IN EACH EMPLOYMENT SOURCE THE FIRST YEAR AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION 1996-97 ETP COHORT

		RETRA	INEES		NEW HIRES					
Source of	COMPL	ETERS	ETERS LEA'		COMPI	LETERS	LEAVERS			
Employment Data	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total		
California Employment	22,980	98.2%	6,150	92.1%	1,229	91.4%	478	83.7%		
Development Department-										
Base Wage Files										
U.S. Department of Defense -	5	0.0%	6	0.1%	**	*.*	**	*.*		
Active Duty Military										
U.S. Office of Personnel	14	0.1%	7	0.1%	**	*.*	**	*.*		
Management										

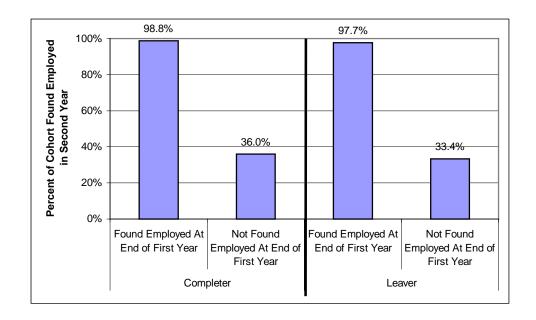
Measure 2 Employment Rate: Second Year After Program Participation

For this second year of the PBA system, Measure 2 Employment Rate examined employment in the second year after program participation for the 1995-96 ETP cohort.

The 1995-96 program cohort was divided into two groups depending on whether they were, or were not, found employed at the end of the <u>first</u> year after program participation (found in the fourth quarter, or +Q4). Note that the employment could be with any employer and was not restricted to the same employer as at the end of the <u>first</u> year.

As shown in **Figure V-2**, the majority of both completers (98.8 percent) and leavers (97.7 percent) who were employed at the end of the <u>first</u> year after their program participation continued to be employed in the <u>second</u> year. Of those participants who were not found employed at the end of the <u>first</u> year, 36.0 percent of the program completers and 33.4 percent of the leavers were found employed in the <u>second</u> year.

FIGURE V-2 EMPLOYMENT RATE: SECOND YEAR AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION 1995-96 ETP COHORT



Tables V-9 and **V-10** present the detail for Measure 2 Employment Rate: Second Year After Program Participation for each of the 1995-96 ETP program cohorts: completers and leavers. . As shown in **Table V-9**, of the 1995-96 completer cohort, 94.0 percent were found in CA UI-covered employment all or part of the <u>second</u> year after program participation. This represents a *decline* of 3.7 percent in the overall found employed rate of 97.7 percent for this same cohort during the <u>first</u> year after program participation (shown in Table V-7).

TABLE V-9
MEASURE 2 EMPLOYMENT RATE: SECOND YEAR AFTER PROGRAM
PARTICIPATION, 1995-96 ETP COMPLETERS

First Year A	ne End of the After Program Ation (+Q4)	Second Year After Program Participation								
Status	Number of Participants	Found E All 4 Q		Found E Less T Oua	Than 4	Found E in Any (Not Found		
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Found Employed	17,984	16,374	91.0%	1,379	7.7%	17,753	98.8%	231	1.3%	
Not Found Employed	1,446	208	14.4%	312	21.6%	520	36.0%	926	64.0%	
Total	19,430	16,582	85.3%	1,691	8.7%	18,273	94.0%	1,157	6.0%	

As shown in **Table V-10**, of the 1995-96 ETP leaver cohort, 84.7 percent were found in CA UI-covered employment all or part of the <u>second</u> year after program participation. This represents a *decline* of 4.5 percent in the overall found employed rate of 89.2 percent for this same cohort during the <u>first</u> year after program participation (shown in Table V-7).

TABLE V-10 MEASURE 2 EMPLOYMENT RATE: SECOND YEAR AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION, 1995-96 LEAVERS

First Year A	ne End of the After Program Ition (+Q4)	Second Year After Program Participation								
Status	Number of Participants	Found E		Found E Less T Oua	Than 4	Found E in Any (Not Found		
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Found Employed	3,646	3,090	84.8%	471	12.9%	3,561	97.7%	85	2.3%	
Not Found Employed	922	102	11.1%	206	22.3%	308	33.4%	614	66.6%	
Total	4,568	3,192	69.9%	677	14.8%	3,869	84.7%	699	15.3%	

EARNINGS MEASURES

There are two measures of earnings:

- Measure 3 Earnings: Before and First Year After Program Participation, which examines the change in earnings from the year before program participation to the <u>first</u> year after program participation; and,
- Measure 4 Earnings: First and Second Year After Program Participation, which examines the earnings change from the first to the second year after program participation.

Note that all earnings in this report are adjusted to 1995 constant dollars, to permit meaningful comparisons from before to after program participation.

Measure 3 Earnings: Before and First Year After Program Participation

The operational definition of Measure 3, Earnings Before and After Program Participation, was changed between the first and second years of the PBA system. In this second year, the measure is designed to include information about all members of a cohort, both before and after program participation. This was accomplished by first dividing all members of a program cohort into one of four groups, depending on the amount of their earnings before program participation. Each of the before groups was then classified into four non-discrete (overlapping) sets, based on whether the participants were found employed and, if so, the number of quarters for which earnings were found in the first four quarters after program participation.

The four before program participation groups were:

- 1. Earnings Greater Than or Equal to Annual Minimum Wage Before: Individuals earning greater than or equal to the minimum wage in the year (four quarters) before program participation;
- 2. Earnings Less Than Annual Minimum Wage Before: Individuals earning less than full-time at minimum wage but greater than or equal to \$1 in the year (four quarters) before program participation;
- 3. Found in CA, Zero Earnings Before: Individuals found receiving UI, or eligible for AFDC or SSI/SSP, in the year before program participation, but with zero earnings in the year (four quarters); or,
- 4. Not Found in CA Before: Individuals not found in the California UI, Base Wage, or eligibility for AFDC or SSI/SSP, databases in the year (four quarters) before program participation.

The after program participation sets were:

- 1. Earnings All Four Quarters After: Individuals with earnings greater than \$1 in each of four quarters of the <u>first</u> year after program participation;
- 2. Earnings Any of the Four Quarters After: Individuals with earnings greater than \$1 in any one, two, three or four quarters of the <u>first</u> year after program participation (note that this also includes the Earnings All Four Quarters After set);
- 3. Found in CA, Zero Earnings All Four Quarters After: Individuals with no earnings (or total earnings less than \$1 in CA Base Wage file), but found receiving UI, or eligible for AFDC, or SSI/SSP in any quarter in the first year after program participation; or,
- 4. Not Found in CA After: Individuals not found in the California UI, Base Wage, or eligibility for AFDC or SSI/SSP, databases in the year (four quarters) after program participation.

Figures V-3 and V-4 present a summary of Measure 3 separately for ETP's retrainee and new hire program cohorts, focusing on the change in Earnings Any of the Four Quarters from before to the <u>first</u> year after program participation for the following three groups:

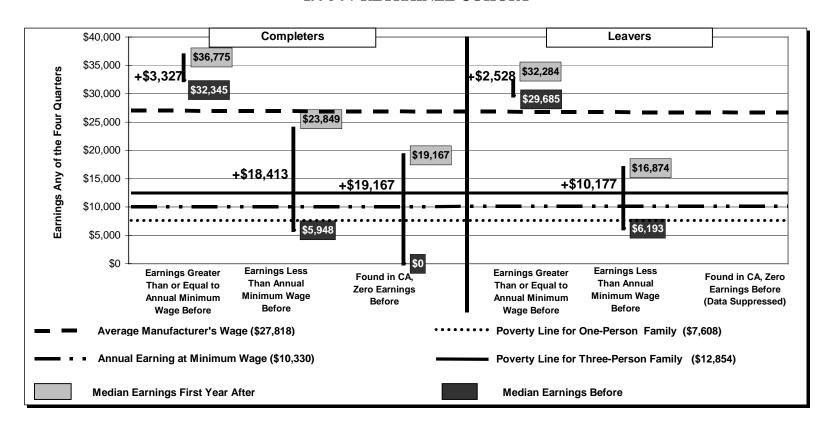
- Earnings Greater Than or Equal to Annual Minimum Wage Before;
- Earnings Less Than Annual Minimum Wage Before; and,
- Found in CA, Zero Earnings Before.

No earnings change can be calculated for the Not Found in CA Before group.

The Earnings Any of the Four Quarters After are presented benchmarked against four comparison earnings rates (described in Appendix A, Technical Appendices):

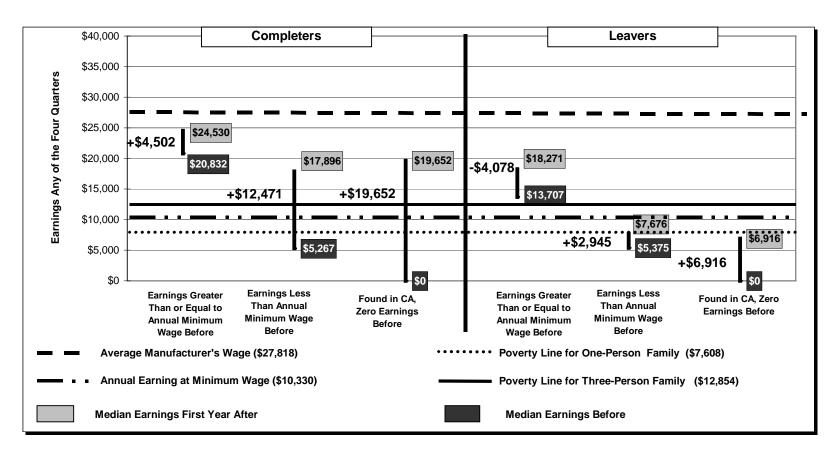
- Average annual wages for total manufacturing in California;
- California's minimum wage annual equivalent;
- The federal poverty guideline for a three-person family; and,
- The federal poverty guideline for a one-person family.

FIGURE V-3
MEASURE 3 EARNINGS²: BEFORE AND FIRST YEAR AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION
1996-97 RETRAINEE COHORT



² All earnings are annual and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars to provide comparison across years, using California Department of Finance Consumer Price Index.

FIGURE V-4
MEASURE 3 EARNINGS³: BEFORE AND FIRST YEAR AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION
1996-97 NEW HIRE COHORT



³ All earnings are annual and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars to provide comparison across years, using California Department of Finance Consumer Price Index.

Measure 3 Earnings results are presented in separate sets of tables for each of the retrainee and completer cohorts. **Tables V-11**, **-13**, **-15**, **and -17** separately present each cohort's earnings for all four before program participation groups, and for the following three after program participation sets:

- Earnings Any of the Four Quarters After;
- Found in CA, Zero Earnings All Four Quarters After; and,
- Not Found in CA After.

Tables V-12, -14, -16 and **-18** separately present each of the ETP cohort's earnings for all four before program participation groups, and for the Earnings All Four Quarters After set only. The reason for presenting these after measures on separate tables is that the full cohort is found in the first three sets, while the Earnings All Four Quarters After set is a subset of the Earnings Any of the Four Quarters After set.

Table V-11 shows that of the retrainee completer cohort, 96.3 percent had earnings greater than or equal to the minimum wage, and 2.3 percent had earnings less than the minimum wage before program participation. The remainder either had zero earnings, or were not found. Those with earnings less than minimum wage before program participation had higher earnings gains than persons with earnings greater than minimum wage before (\$18,413 compared to \$3,327, as shown in Table V-11). However, persons with earnings greater than minimum wage before program participation had substantially higher median wages after (\$36,775) than those with earnings less than minimum wage before (\$23,849).

TABLE V-11 MEASURE 3 EARNINGS⁴: BEFORE AND FIRST YEAR AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION 1996-97 RETRAINEE COMPLETER COHORT

BEFORE	RETRA	AINEE		F	IRST YEA	R AFTE	R PROGR	AM PAR	TICIPAT	TION SETS	5		
PROGRAM PARTICIPATION	COMPI COH	LETER ORT	Earnin	gs Any of t	the Four Q	uarters	Found	l in CA, Z Four Q	Zero Earn Duarters	ings all	Not Found in CA		
GROUP	Number	Percent	Number	Median Earnings Before	Median Earnings First Year After	Median Change	Number	Median Earnings Before	Median Earnings First Year After	Median Change	Number	Median Earnings Before	
Earnings Greater Than or Equal to Annual Minimum Wage	22,531	96.3%	22,396	\$32,345	\$36,775	\$3,327	16	\$34,353	\$0	-\$34,353	119	\$29,787	
Earnings Less than Annual Minimum Wage	535	2.3%	512	\$5,948	\$23,849	\$18,413	**	\$**	\$**	\$**	21	\$3,084	
Found in CA, Zero Earnings	19	<.1%	6	\$0	\$19,167	\$19,167	8	\$0	\$0		5	\$0	
Not Found in CA	314	1.3%	66		\$23,575		**		\$0		245		
TOTAL:	23,399		22,980				**				390		
			COMPARISON (ANNUAL) EARNING RATES										
Average Manufacturer	s Wage ⁵						\$27,818						
Minimum Wage ⁶			\$10,330										
Poverty Line (Three-p	erson fami	ily) ⁷		\$12,854									
Poverty Line (One-per	son family	y) ⁸		\$7,608									

⁴ All earnings are annual and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars to provide comparison across years, using California Department of Finance Consumer Price Index.

⁵ Average weekly earnings for total manufacturing in California, multiplied by 52 weeks and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

⁶ Minimum hourly wage, multiplied by 2080 hours and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: California Department of Industrial Relations.

⁷ Federal poverty guideline for a three-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. 8 Federal poverty guideline for a one-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The change in earnings from before to after program participation was not substantially greater for the set of participants found with earnings all four quarters the <u>first</u> year after program participation. **Table V-12** indicates that persons with earnings greater than minimum wage before, and employed all four quarters after program participation, had a median earnings increase of \$3,751. Persons who had earnings greater than minimum wage before, but earnings any of the four quarters after program participation, had a comparable median earnings increase of only \$3,327 (Table V-11). This possibly is a reflection of the fact that over 90 percent of the retrainee cohort had earnings greater than minimum wage before program participation.

TABLE V-12 MEASURE 3 EARNINGS⁹: BEFORE AND AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION FOR EARNINGS ALL FOUR QUARTERS AFTER SET ONLY 1996-97 RETRAINEE COMPLETER COHORT

BEFORE PROGRAM PARTICIPATION GROUP	EARNINGS ALL FOUR QUARTERS AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION											
	Number	Median Earnings Before	Median Earnings After	Median Change								
Earnings Greater Than or Equal to Annual Minimum Wage	20,954	\$32,621	\$37,942	\$3,751								
Earnings Less than Annual Minimum Wage	431	\$5,948	\$26,494	\$20,988								
Found in CA, Zero Earnings	**	\$**	\$**	\$**								
Not Found in CA	42		\$30,175									
	COMPARIS	ON EARNING RAT	ES									
Average Manufacturer's Wage ¹⁰			\$27,818									
Minimum Wage ¹¹	\$10,330											
Poverty Line (Three-person family) ¹²	\$12,854											
Poverty Line (One-person family) ¹³	\$7,608											

Table V-13 shows that of the ETP retrainee leaver cohort, 92.5 percent had earnings greater than or equal to the minimum wage, and 5.3 percent had earnings less than the minimum wage before program participation. The remainder either had zero earnings, or were not found. Those with earnings less than minimum wage before program participation had higher earnings gains than persons with earnings greater than minimum wage before (\$10,177 compared to \$2,528, as shown in Table V-13). However, persons with earnings greater than minimum wage before program participation had substantially higher median wages after (\$32,284) than those with earnings less than minimum wage before (\$16,874).

⁹ All earnings are annual and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars to provide comparison across years, using California Department of Finance Consumer Price Index.

¹⁰ Average weekly earnings for total manufacturing in California, multiplied by 52 weeks and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

¹¹ Minimum hourly wage, multiplied by 2080 hours and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: California Department of Industrial Relations.

¹² Federal poverty guideline for a three-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

¹³ Federal poverty guideline for a one-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

TABLE V-13 MEASURE 3 EARNINGS¹⁴: BEFORE AND FIRST YEAR AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION 1996-97 RETRAINEE LEAVER COHORT

BEFORE	RETR	AINEE		F	IRST YEA	R AFTE	R PROGR	RAM PAR	TICIPAT	TION SETS	5	
PROGRAM	LEA	VER	Earnin	gs Any of t	he Four Q	uarters	Found	d in CA, Z	Zero Earn	ings all	Not Fo	ound in
PARTICIPATION	СОН	ORT					Four Quarters				CA	
GROUP	Number	Percent	Number	Median Earnings Before	Median Earnings First Year After	Median Change	Number	Median Earnings Before	Median Earnings First Year After	Median Change	Number	Median Earnings Before
Earnings Greater Than or Equal to Annual Minimum Wage	6,179	92.5%	5,782	\$29,685	\$32,284	\$2,528	76	\$26,118	\$0	-\$26,118	321	\$27,889
Earnings Less than Annual Minimum Wage	354	5.3%	335	\$6,193	\$16,874	\$10,177	**	\$**	\$**	\$**	16	\$6,099
Found in CA, Zero Earnings	8	0.001%	**	\$ **	\$ **	\$ **	**	\$0	\$0		**	\$0
Not Found in CA	137	2.1%	30		\$17,720		**		\$0		107	
TOTAL:	6,678		**				**				**	
			COM	IPARISON	I (ANNUA	L) EARN	ING RAT	ES				
Average Manufacturer	's Wage ¹⁵		\$27,818									
Minimum Wage 16							\$10	,330				
Poverty Line (Three-p	erson fam	ily) ¹⁷	_				\$12,854					
Poverty Line (One-per	son family	7) ¹⁸					\$7,608					

_

¹⁴ All earnings are annual and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars to provide comparison across years, using California Department of Finance Consumer Price Index.

¹⁵ Average weekly earnings for total manufacturing in California, multiplied by 52 weeks and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

¹⁶ Minimum hourly wage, multiplied by 2080 hours and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: California Department of Industrial Relations.

¹⁷ Federal poverty guideline for a three-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. 18 Federal poverty guideline for a one-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The change in earnings from before to after program participation was larger for the set of participants found with earnings all four quarters the <u>first</u> year after program participation, as might be expected. **Table V-14** indicates that persons with earnings greater than minimum wage before, and employed all four quarters after program participation, had a median earnings increase of \$3,700. Persons who had earnings greater than minimum wage before, but earnings any of the four quarters after program participation, had a median earnings increase of only \$2,528 (Table V-13).

TABLE V-14 MEASURE 3 EARNINGS¹⁹: BEFORE AND AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION FOR EARNINGS ALL FOUR QUARTERS AFTER SET ONLY 1996-97 RETRAINEE LEAVER COHORT

BEFORE PROGRAM PARTICIPATION GROUP	EARNINGS ALL FOUR QUARTERS AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION											
	Number	Median Earnings	Median	Median Change								
		Before	Earnings After									
Earnings Greater Than or Equal to Annual Minimum Wage	4,957	\$30,320	\$35,448	\$3,700								
Earnings Less than Annual Minimum	262	\$6,328	\$18,417	\$12,908								
Wage		. ,	,	,								
Found in CA, Zero Earnings	**	\$**	\$**	\$**								
Not Found in CA	20		\$37,442									
	COMPARIS	ON EARNING RAT	ES									
Average Manufacturer's Wage ²⁰	\$27,818											
Minimum Wage ²¹	\$10,330											
Poverty Line (Three-person family) ²²	\$12,854											
Poverty Line (One-person family) ²³	\$7,608											

Table V-15 shows that of the new hire completer cohort, 71.1 percent had earnings greater than or equal to the minimum wage, and 24.4 percent had earnings less than the minimum wage before program participation. The remainder either had zero earnings, or were not found. Those with earnings less than minimum wage before program participation had higher earnings gains than persons with earnings greater than minimum wage before (\$12,471 compared to \$4,502, as shown in Table V-15). However, persons with earnings greater than minimum wage before program participation had substantially higher median wages after (\$24,530) than those with earnings less than minimum wage before (\$17,896).

¹⁹ All earnings are annual and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars to provide comparison across years, using California Department of Finance Consumer Price Index.

²⁰ Average weekly earnings for total manufacturing in California, multiplied by 52 weeks and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

²¹ Minimum hourly wage, multiplied by 2080 hours and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: California Department of Industrial Relations.

²² Federal poverty guideline for a three-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

²³ Federal poverty guideline for a one-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

TABLE V-15 MEASURE 3 EARNINGS²⁴: BEFORE AND FIRST YEAR AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION 1996-97 NEW HIRE COMPLETER COHORT

BEFORE	NEW	HIRE		F	IRST YEA	R AFTEI	R PROGR	RAM PAR	TICIPAT	TION SETS	}	
PROGRAM	COMP	LETER	Earnin	gs Any of t	he Four Q	uarters	Found	d in CA, Z	ero Earn	ings all	Not Fo	und in
PARTICIPATION	СОН	ORT					Four Quarters				CA	
GROUP	Number	Percent	Number	Median Earnings Before	Median Earnings First Year After	Median Change	Number	Median Earnings Before	Median Earnings First Year After	Median Change	Number	Median Earnings Before
Earnings Greater Than or Equal to Annual Minimum Wage	892	71.1%	879	\$20,832	\$24,530	\$4,502	5	\$16,064	\$0	-\$16,064	8	\$20,039
Earnings Less than Annual Minimum Wage	306	24.4%	298	\$5,267	\$17,896	\$12,471	**	\$**	\$**	\$**	5	\$5,979
Found in CA, Zero Earnings	36	2.9%	36	\$0	\$19,652	\$19,652	**	\$0	\$0		**	\$0
Not Found in CA	21	1.7%	16		\$17,235		**		\$0		5	
TOTAL:	1,255		1,229				**				**	
			COM	IPARISON	I (ANNUA	L) EARN	ING RAT	ES				
Average Manufacturer	's Wage ²⁵		\$27,818									
Minimum Wage ²⁶							\$10,330					
Poverty Line (Three-p	erson fami	ily) ²⁷					\$12,854					
Poverty Line (One-per	son family	y) ²⁸					\$7,608					

-

²⁴ All earnings are annual and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars to provide comparison across years, using California Department of Finance Consumer Price Index.

²⁵ Average weekly earnings for total manufacturing in California, multiplied by 52 weeks and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

²⁶ Minimum hourly wage, multiplied by 2080 hours and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: California Department of Industrial Relations.

Federal poverty guideline for a three-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. 28 Federal poverty guideline for a one-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The change in earnings from before to after program participation was larger for the set of participants found with earnings all four quarters the <u>first</u> year after program participation, as might be expected. **Table V-16** indicates that persons with earnings greater than minimum wage before, and employed all four quarters after program participation, had a median earnings increase of \$6,030. Persons who had earnings greater than minimum wage before, but earnings any of the four quarters after program participation, had a median earnings increase of \$4,502 (Table V-15).

TABLE V-16 MEASURE 3 EARNINGS²⁹: BEFORE AND AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION FOR EARNINGS ALL FOUR QUARTERS AFTER SET ONLY 1996-97 NEW HIRE COMPLETER COHORT

BEFORE PROGRAM PARTICIPATION GROUP	EARNINGS ALL FOUR QUARTERS AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION											
	Number	Median Earnings	Median	Median Change								
		Before	Earnings After									
Earnings Greater Than or Equal to Annual Minimum Wage	773	\$21,275	\$26,476	\$6,030								
Earnings Less than Annual Minimum	237	\$5,299	\$19,206	\$13,854								
Wage		. ,	. ,	. ,								
Found in CA, Zero Earnings	29	\$0	\$25,506	\$25,506								
Not Found in CA	11		\$18,802									
	COMPARIS	ON EARNING RAT	ES									
Average Manufacturer's Wage ³⁰	\$27,818											
Minimum Wage ³¹	\$10,330											
Poverty Line (Three-person family) ³²			\$12,854									
Poverty Line (One-person family) ³³	\$7,608											

Table V-17 shows that of the new hire leaver cohort, 56.2 percent had earnings greater than or equal to the minimum wage, and 37.1 percent had earnings less than the minimum wage before program participation. The remainder either had zero earnings, or were not found. Those with earnings less than minimum wage before program participation had higher earnings gains than persons with earnings greater than minimum wage before (\$2,945 compared to -\$4,078, as shown in Table V-17). However, persons with earnings greater than minimum wage before program participation had substantially higher median wages after (\$13,707) than those with earnings less than minimum wage before (\$7,676).

²⁹ All earnings are annual and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars to provide comparison across years, using California Department of Finance Consumer Price Index.

³⁰ Average weekly earnings for total manufacturing in California, multiplied by 52 weeks and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

³¹ Minimum hourly wage, multiplied by 2080 hours and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: California Department of Industrial Relations.

³² Federal poverty guideline for a three-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

³³ Federal poverty guideline for a one-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

TABLE V-17 MEASURE 3 EARNINGS³⁴: BEFORE AND FIRST YEAR AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION 1996-97 NEW HIRE LEAVER COHORT

BEFORE	NEW	HIRE		F	IRST YEA	R AFTEI	R PROGR	RAM PAR	TICIPAT	TION SETS	}	
PROGRAM	LEA	VER	Earnin	gs Any of t	he Four Q	uarters	Found	d in CA, Z	ero Earn	ings all	Not Fo	und in
PARTICIPATION	СОН	ORT					Four Quarters				CA	
GROUP	Number	Percent	Number	Median Earnings Before	Median Earnings First Year After	Median Change	Number	Median Earnings Before	Median Earnings First Year After	Median Change	Number	Median Earnings Before
Earnings Greater Than or Equal to Annual Minimum Wage	321	56.2%	282	\$18,271	\$13,707	-\$4,078	11	\$21,512	\$0	-\$21,512	28	\$14,927
Earnings Less than Annual Minimum Wage	212	37.1%	169	\$5,373	\$7,676	\$2,945	10	\$3,918	\$0	-\$3,918	33	\$4,928
Found in CA, Zero Earnings	32	5.6%	21	\$0	\$6,916	\$6,916	**	\$0	\$0		8	\$0
Not Found in CA	6	0.01%	6		\$		**		\$0		**	
TOTAL:	571		478				**				**	
			COM	IPARISON	I (ANNUA	L) EARN	ING RAT	ES				
Average Manufacturer	's Wage ³⁵		\$27,818									
Minimum Wage 36							\$10	,330				
Poverty Line (Three-p	erson fami	ily) ³⁷					\$12	,854				
Poverty Line (One-per	son family	y) ³⁸		\$7,608								

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³⁴ All earnings are annual and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars to provide comparison across years, using California Department of Finance Consumer Price Index.

³⁵ Average weekly earnings for total manufacturing in California, multiplied by 52 weeks and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

³⁶ Minimum hourly wage, multiplied by 2080 hours and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: California Department of Industrial Relations.

³⁷ Federal poverty guideline for a three-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. 38 Federal poverty guideline for a one-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The change in earnings from before to after program participation was larger for the set of participants found with earnings all four quarters the <u>first</u> year after program participation, as might be expected. **Table V-18** indicates that persons with earnings greater than minimum wage before, and employed all four quarters after program participation, had a median earnings increase of \$577. Persons who had earnings greater than minimum wage before, but earnings any of the four quarters after program participation, had a median earnings *decline* of \$4,078 (Table V-17).

TABLE V-18 MEASURE 3 EARNINGS³⁹: BEFORE AND AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION FOR EARNINGS ALL FOUR QUARTERS AFTER SET ONLY 1996-97 NEW HIRE LEAVER COHORT

BEFORE PROGRAM PARTICIPATION GROUP	EARNINGS ALL FOUR QUARTERS AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION											
	Number	Median Earnings	Median	Median Change								
		Before	Earnings After									
Earnings Greater Than or Equal to Annual Minimum Wage	173	\$18,960	\$19,268	\$577								
Earnings Less than Annual Minimum Wage	95	\$5,499	\$11,503	\$7,550								
Found in CA, Zero Earnings	9	\$0	\$15,231	\$15,231								
Not Found in CA			\$**									
	COMPARIS	ON EARNING RAT	EES									
Average Manufacturer's Wage ⁴⁰			\$27,818									
Minimum Wage 41	\$10,330											
Poverty Line (Three-person family) ⁴²	\$12,854											
Poverty Line (One-person family) ⁴³	\$7,608											

Measure 4 Earnings: First and Second Year After Program Participation

For this second year of the PBA system, Measure 4 examined earnings change from the <u>first</u> to the <u>second</u> year after program participation for the 1995-96 cohort.

As was defined earlier in the Measure 3 discussion, the entire 1995-96 cohort was divided into four before program participation groups (based on labor market experience and found status), and four after program participation sets. Measure 4 was based on the change in earnings from

³⁹ All earnings are annual and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars to provide comparison across years, using California Department of Finance Consumer Price Index.

⁴⁰ Average weekly earnings for total manufacturing in California, multiplied by 52 weeks and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

⁴¹ Minimum hourly wage, multiplied by 2080 hours and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: California Department of Industrial Relations.

⁴² Federal poverty guideline for a three-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

⁴³ Federal poverty guideline for a one-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

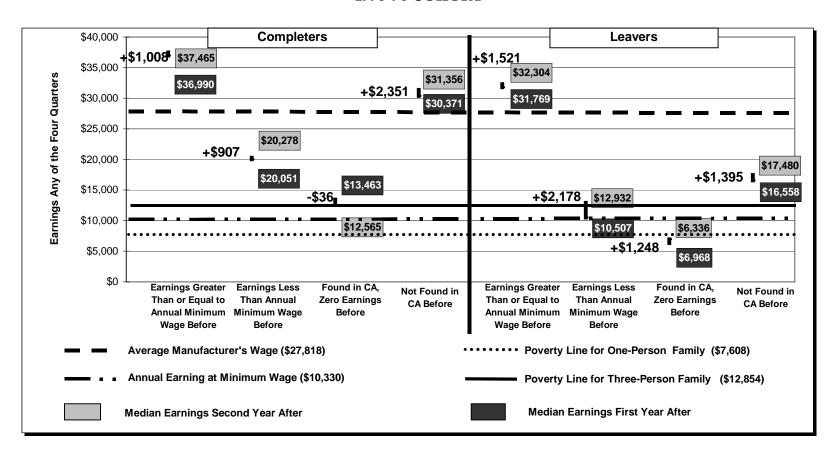
the <u>first</u> year after program participation (+Q1 through +Q4) to the <u>second</u> year after program participation (+Q5 through +Q8).

Figure V-5 presents a summary of Measure 4 for ETP's 1995-96 program cohorts, focusing on the change in Earnings Any of the Four Quarters from the <u>first</u> year to the <u>second</u> year after program participation for the following four groups:

- Earnings Greater Than or Equal to Annual Minimum Wage Before;
- Earnings Less Than Annual Minimum Wage Before;
- Found in CA, Zero Earnings Before; and,
- Not Found in CA Before.

As shown, both the 1995-96 completers and leavers generally earned more in the <u>second</u> year after program participation, as evidenced by the positive median change in earnings from the First Year After to the Second Year After.

FIGURE V-5 MEASURE 4 EARNINGS⁴⁴ FIRST AND SECOND YEAR AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION 1995-96 COHORT



⁴⁴ All earnings are annual and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars to provide comparison across years, using California Department of Finance Consumer Price Index.

Similar to Measure 3, Measure 4 Earnings results are presented in separate sets of tables for each of the ETP 1995-96 completer and leaver cohorts. **Tables V-19 and -21** separately present each cohort's median earnings before program participation, as well as their median earnings in the <u>first</u> and <u>second</u> years after program participation for all four before program participation groups, and for the following three after program participation sets:

- Earnings Any of the Four Quarters After;
- Found in CA, Zero Earnings All Four Quarters After; and,
- Not Found in CA After.

Tables V-20 and **-22** separately present each of the 1995-96 ETP cohort's earnings for all four before program participation groups, and for the Earnings All Four Quarters After set only. The reason for presenting these after measures on separate tables is that the full program cohort is found in the first three sets, while the Earnings All Four Quarters After set is a subset of the Earnings Any of the Four Quarters After set.

As shown in **Table V-19**, for completers who were found with Earnings Any of the Four Quarters, the median change in earnings from the <u>first</u> to the <u>second</u> year after program participation ranged from -\$36 to \$2,351.

TABLE V-19 MEASURE 4 EARNINGS⁴⁵: FIRST TO SECOND YEAR AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION 1995-96 ETP COMPLETERS

BEFORE	ETP COM					FIRST	YEAR A	FTER PI	ROGRAM	PARTICI	PATION S	ETS				
PROGRAM	PARTICIPA. E				Earnings Any of the Four Quarters					Found in CA, Zero Earnings all Four Quarters				Not Found in CA		
TION GROUP	Number	Percent	Number	Median Earnings Before	Median Earnings First Year After	Median Earnings Second Year After	Median Change Second to First Year	Number	Median Earnings Before	Median Earnings First Year After	Median Earnings Second Year After	Median Change Second to First Year	Number	Median Earnings Before	Median Earnings Second Year After	
Earnings Greater Than or Equal to Annual Minimum Wage	18,391	94.7%	18,215	\$34,395	\$36,990	\$37,465	\$1,008	36	\$34,655	\$0	\$0		140	\$27,877	\$0	
Earnings Less than Annual Minimum Wage	679	3.5%	652	\$5,298	\$20,051	\$20,278	\$907	8	\$3,039	\$0	\$2,660		19	\$5,446	\$0	
Found in CA, Zero Earnings	59	0.003	43	\$0	\$13,463	\$12,565	-\$36	10			\$0		6		\$0	
Not Found in CA	301	1.5%	71		\$30,371	\$31,356	\$2,351	**			\$**		229		\$0	
TOTAL:	19,430		18,981					**					394			
						COMPAR										
						First Year After (1996-97)					Second Year After (1997-98)					
Average Manufacturer's Wage ⁴⁶						\$27,305					\$27,818					
Minimum Wage ⁴⁷						\$9,744					\$10,330					
Poverty Line (\$12,8				\$12,854					
Poverty Line (One-perso	n family))49				\$7,63	33			\$7,608					

⁴⁵ All earnings are annual and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars to provide comparison across years, using California Dept. of Finance Consumer Price Index. ⁴⁶ Average weekly earnings for total manufacturing in California, multiplied by 52 weeks and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor

⁴⁷ Minimum hourly wage, multiplied by 2080 hours and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: California Department of Industrial Relations.

⁴⁸ Federal poverty guideline for a three-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

⁴⁹ Federal poverty guideline for a one-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Participants who were found with Earnings All Four Quarters both the <u>first</u> and the <u>second</u> year after program participation had a median change in earnings that ranged from \$1,071 to \$2,751 (**Table V-20**).

TABLE V-20 MEASURE 4 EARNINGS⁵⁰: FIRST AND SECOND YEAR AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION FOR EARNINGS ALL FOUR QUARTERS AFTER SET ONLY 1995-96 ETP COMPLETERS

BEFORE PROGRAM PARTICIPATION GROUP	EARNINGS ALL FOUR QUARTERS FIRST YEAR AFTER PROGRAM PARTICPATION SET								
	Number		Median Earnings Before	Median Earni First Year Aft		Median Earnings Second Year After	Median Change Second to First Year		
Earnings Greater Than or Equal to Annual Minimum Wage	16,833		\$34,650	\$38,221		\$38,605	\$1,071		
Earnings Less than Annual Minimum Wage	527		\$5,548	\$22,46		\$22,765	\$1,213		
Found in CA, Zero Earnings		27 \$0		\$16,071		\$19,748	\$2,017		
Not Found in CA		53		\$34,597		\$33,931	\$2,751		
	C	OM	PARISON EAR	NING RATE	S				
		First Year After (1996-97)				Second Year After (1997-98)			
Average Manufacturer's Wa	.ge ⁵¹	\$27,305				\$27,818			
Minimum Wage 52			\$9,744			\$10,330			
Poverty Line (Three-person family) ⁵³			\$12,801			\$12,854			
Poverty Line (One-person family) ⁵⁴			\$7,633		\$7,608				

As shown in **Table V-21**, for 1995-96 ETP leavers who were found with Earnings Any of the Four Quarters, the median change in earnings from the <u>first</u> to the <u>second</u> year after program participation ranged from \$1,248 to \$2,178.

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⁵⁰ All earnings are annual and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars to provide comparison across years, using California Department of Finance Consumer Price Index.

⁵¹ Average weekly earnings for total manufacturing in California, multiplied by 52 weeks and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

⁵² Minimum hourly wage, multiplied by 2080 hours and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: California Department of Industrial Relations.

⁵³ Federal poverty guideline for a three-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

⁵⁴ Federal poverty guideline for a one-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

TABLE V-21 MEASURE 4 EARNINGS⁵⁵: FIRST TO SECOND YEAR AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION 1995-96 LEAVERS

BEFORE	ETP LE					FIRST	YEAR A	PARTICI	RTICIPATION SETS							
PROGRAM	PROGRAM COHORT Earnings An					of the Four Quarters Found in CA, Zei				o Earnings	Not Found in CA					
TION GROUP	Number	Percent	Number	Median Earnings Before	Median Earnings First Year After	Median Earnings Second Year After	Median Change Second to First Year	Number	Median Earnings Before	Median Earnings First Year After	Median Earnings Second Year After	Median Change Second to First Year	Number	Median Earnings Before	Median Earnings Second Year After	
Earnings Greater Than or Equal to Annual Minimum Wage	4,043	88.5%	3,701	\$31,433	\$31,769	\$32,304	\$1,521	78	\$27,318	\$0	\$0		264	\$26,998	\$0	
Earnings Less than Annual Minimum Wage	358	7.8%	305	\$5,193	\$10,507	\$12,932	\$2,178	7	\$6,411	\$0	\$0		46	\$4,591	\$0	
Found in CA, Zero Earnings	61	1.3%	43	\$0	\$6,968	\$6,336	\$1,248	11			\$266		7		\$0	
Not Found in CA	106	2.3%	25		\$16,558	\$17,480	\$1,395	**			\$**		79		\$0	
TOTAL:	4,568		4,074					**					396			
					1	COMPAR										
						First Year After (1996-97)					Second Year After (1997-98)					
Average Manufacturer's Wage ⁵⁶						\$27,305					\$27,818					
Minimum Wage 57						\$9,744					\$10,330					
Poverty Line (\$12,8				\$12,854					
Poverty Line (One-perso	n family)	59				\$7,63	33			\$7,608					

⁵⁵ All earnings are annual and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars to provide comparison across years, using California Department of Finance Consumer Price Index.

⁵⁶ Average weekly earnings for total manufacturing in California, multiplied by 52 weeks and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

⁵⁷ Minimum hourly wage, multiplied by 2080 hours and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: California Department of Industrial Relations.

⁵⁸ Federal poverty guideline for a three-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

⁵⁹ Federal poverty guideline for a one-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Participants who were found with Earnings All Four Quarters both the <u>first</u> and the <u>second</u> year after program participation had a median change in earnings that ranged from \$1,322 to \$2,912 (**Table V-22**).

TABLE V-22 MEASURE 4 EARNINGS⁶⁰: FIRST AND SECOND YEAR AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION FOR EARNINGS ALL FOUR QUARTERS AFTER SET ONLY 1995-96 LEAVERS

BEFORE PROGRAM PARTICIPATION GROUP		EARNINGS ALL FOUR QUARTERS FIRST YEAR AFTER PROGRAM PARTICPATION SET								
	Number	Number Median Earnings Before		0	an Earnings d Year After	Median Change Second to First Year				
Earnings Greater Than or Equal to Annual Minimum Wage	2,98	9 \$32,150	\$35,9	052	\$36,535	\$1,496				
Earnings Less than Annual Minimum Wage	18	4 \$5,455	\$14,6	\$16,692		\$2,588				
Found in CA, Zero Earnings	1	7 \$0	\$13,2	286	\$14,814	\$2,912				
Not Found in CA	1	6	\$18,9	934	\$22,706	\$1,322				
	CO	MPARISON EAR	RNING RATES	S						
		First Year After	(1996-97)	Second Year After (1997-98)						
Average Manufacturer's Wa	ge ⁶¹	\$27,305		\$27,818						
Minimum Wage 62		\$9,744	\$10,330							
Poverty Line (Three-person	family) ⁶³	\$12,801			\$12,854					
Poverty Line (One-person fa	amily) ⁶⁴	\$7,633			\$7,608					

Measure 5: Change in Unemployment Insurance (UI) Status

The purpose of this measure was to examine the impact of workforce preparation programs on persons who were receiving California Unemployment Insurance (UI) before program participation. In this report, each of ETP's 1996-97 four cohorts (retrainee completers, retrainee leavers, new hire completers and new hire leavers) was divided into two before program participation groups and two after program participation groups. Both groups were defined based on whether they had or had not received CA UI payments at any time in the year before or after program participation.

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⁶⁰ All earnings are annual and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars to provide comparison across years, using California Department of Finance Consumer Price Index.

⁶¹ Average weekly earnings for total manufacturing in California, multiplied by 52 weeks and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

⁶² Minimum hourly wage, multiplied by 2080 hours and adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: California Department of Industrial Relations.

⁶³ Federal poverty guideline for a three-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

⁶⁴ Federal poverty guideline for a one-person family, adjusted to 1995 constant dollars. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Figure V-6 and **Table V-23** illustrate that there were fewer total members of the ETP retrainee completer cohort receiving California UI after program participation (4.6 percent) than were receiving California UI before program participation (5.7 percent). Among the retainee leaver cohort, however, more members received UI after (15.2 percent) than before (7.5 percent). Among the new hire cohort, fewer members of both the completer and leaver cohorts received California UI after program participation than received UI before.

FIGURE V-6
MEASURE 5: CHANGE IN UI STATUS
BEFORE AND FIRST YEAR AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION
1996-97 ETP COHORTS

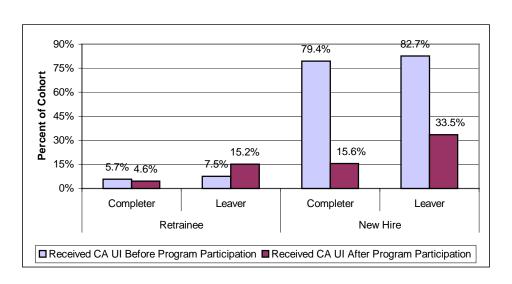


TABLE V-23 MEASURE 5: CHANGE IN UI STATUS 1996-97 ETP PROGRAM COHORTS

ETP Program Cohorts	BEFORE PR PARTICIPATION		AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION STATUS						
			Received	CA UI	Did Not Receive CA UI				
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Retrainee Completers	Received CA UI	1,333	5.7%	166	12.5%	1,167	87.5%		
	Did Not Receive CA UI	22,066	94.3%	905	4.1%	21,161	95.9%		
	Total	23,399		1,071	4.6%	22,328	95.4%		
Retrainee Leavers	Received CA UI	503	7.5%	154	30.6%	349	69.4%		
	Did Not Receive CA UI	6,175	92.5%	862	14.0%	5,313	86.0%		
	Total	6,678		1,016	15.2%	5,662	84.8%		
New Hire Completers	Received CA UI	996	79.4%	164	16.5%	832	83.5%		
	Did Not Receive CA UI	259	20.6%	32	12.5%	227	87.6%		
	Total	1,255		196	15.6%	1,059	84.4%		
New Hire Leavers	Received CA UI	472	82.7%	161	34.1%	311	65.9%		
	Did Not Receive CA UI	98	17.2%	30	30.6%	68	69.4%		
	Total	570		191	33.5%	379	66.5%		

Table V-24 shows that completers and leavers in the new hire cohort who received California UI both before and after program participation had a larger reduction in annual average number of weeks of California UI than their counterparts in the retrainee cohort.

TABLE V-24 MEASURE 5: CHANGE IN WEEKS OF UI RECEIVED BEFORE AND AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION⁶⁵ 1996-97 ETP PROGRAM COHORT

ETP Program Cohorts	BEFORE PROGRAM P STATUS		RECEIVED CA UI AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION	Change in Annual Average Number of
		Annual Average Number of Weeks of CA UI	Annual Average Number of Weeks of CA UI	Weeks of CA UI
Retrainee Completers	Received CA UI	9.6	8.4	-1.2
	Did Not Receive CA UI	0.0	11.2	+11.2
Retrainee Leavers	Received CA UI	10.8	9.6	-1.2
	Did Not Receive CA UI	0.0	11.2	+11.2
New Hire Completers	Received CA UI	16.3	12.2	-4.1
	Did Not Receive CA UI	0.0	11.2	+11.2
New Hire Leavers	Received CA UI	14.1	11.3	-2.8
	Did Not Receive CA UI	0.0	11.5	+11.5

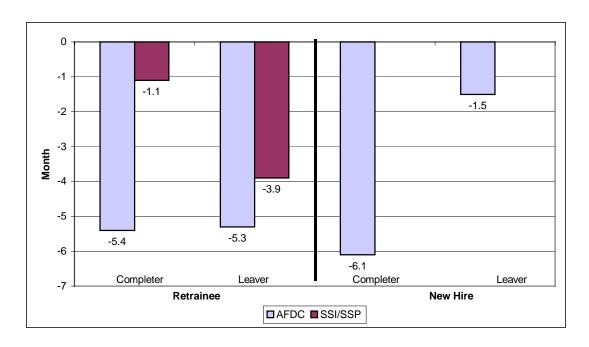
Measure 6: Change in Status from Tax Receiver to Tax Payer

This measure was calculated for those members of the Employment Training Panel 1996-97 cohorts who received Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payments (SSI/SSP), in the 12 months before program participation.

Figure V-7 summarizes the change in number of months of AFDC and SSI/SSP from before to the first year after program participation for the 1996-97 cohort.

⁶⁵ The California Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Base Wage databases do not include federal employees, selfemployed individuals, certain public officials, some family and household domestic workers, workers while on strike, or persons not in the workforce.

FIGURE V-7
MEASURE 6: CHANGE IN MONTHS OF BENEFITS RECEIVED BEFORE AND
FIRST YEAR AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION
1996-97 ETP COHORT



The change in number of months of AFDC and SSI/SSP from before to the first year after program participation for both the 1995-96 and 1996-97 cohorts are presented in **Table V-25**. The numbers of new hires receiving SSI/SSP in the 12 months before program participation is too few for meaningful analysis.

TABLE V-25
MEAURE 6: AVERAGE MONTHS OF RECEIVING PUBLIC BENEFITS
BEFORE AND AFTER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

	1995-96 Cohort				1996-97 Cohort								
					RETRAINEES				NEW HIRES				
Months	COMPLETERS		LEAVERS		COMPLETERS		LEAVERS		COMPLETERS		LEAVERS		
	AFDC	SSI/	AFDC	SSI/	AFDC	SSI/	AFDC	SSI/	AFDC	SSI/	AFDC	SSI/	
		SSP		SSP		SSP		SSP		SSP		SSP	
	(n=152)	(n=12)	(n=92)	(n=6)	(n=211)	(n=17)	(n=104)	(n=8)	(n=36)	**	(n=33)	**	
Average Months	7.3	12.0	8.6	9.8	6.8	10.7	7.2	8.9	8.3	**	6.9	**	
Before Program													
Participation													
Average Months	2.1	9.5	6.4	7.3	1.4	9.6	1.9	5.0	2.2	**	5.4	**	
After Program													
Participation													
Change in Annual	-5.3	-2.5	-2.1	-2.5	-5.4	-1.1	-5.3	-3.9	-6.1	**	-1.5	**	
Average													

E. DETAILED TABLES

On the following pages are the detailed summary tables of the performance measures for each of the population subgroups submitted by ETP. The standard data tables are presented in the following order:

1996-97 Retrainee Completers: Measures 1, 3, 5, and 6 1996-97 Retrainee Leavers: Measures 1, 3, 5, and 6 1996-97 New Hire Completers: Measures 1, 3, 5, and 6 1996-97 New Hire Leavers: Measures 1, 3, 5, and 6

1995-96 Completers: Measures 2 and 4 1995-96 Leavers: Measures 2 and 4

Accompanying this report are detailed tables of the performance measures for ETP program completers and leavers, by Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) code and by demographic characteristic. All ETP data are reported at the state agency level only, since there were no reporting districts or other sub-state organization identified. These detailed tables may be accessed on California's Workforce Investment website: www.calwia.org.

Please note that in the computer generated tables, asterisks (**) are used to denote suppressed data when there were four, three, two, one or zero employment data points in a given cell.

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